

4 O'CLOCK P. M.  
CITY EDITION

# The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fourth Year—No. 46—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1914.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Uta.

THE  
WEATHER

UTAH—CLOUDY  
WITH RAIN OR  
SNOW TONIGHT  
OR TOMORROW.



## U. S. SENATE MAY TAKE A HAND

Developments in Benton Case  
Will Decide Attitude in  
Mexican Situation.

THREE RESOLUTIONS UP  
Leaders Awaiting Result of In-  
vestigations—Steps to Pro-  
tect Foreigners Being  
Considered.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Upon the developments of the next day or two in the case of William S. Benton, the British ranchman executed by the Mexican Constitutional general, Villa, at Juarez, seems to rest whether the senate will take a hand in the Mexican situation.

Acting Chairman Shively of the foreign relations committee, after a conference with President Wilson today said if the senate discussed Mexico, it would probably be upon some of the pending resolutions which for months have been side-tracked, that the administration might be left free to deal with the problem.

There are three such resolutions. One by Senator Penrose proposes that United States troops be placed in Mexico as a constabulary for the protection of Americans. Another by Senator Fall proposes to put the senate on record to the effect that Americans and their property must be protected. Still another by Senator Sheppard concerns recognition of the belligerency of the constitutionalists.

If administration leaders let the Mexican situation break out in senate debate, it probably would be upon either of the first two. Secretary Bryan today declined to discuss, deny or affirm whether he had demanded production of Benton's body. An examination of its wounds, it was pointed out, probably would disclose whether the Englishman was executed by a firing squad or killed by one shot, and also whether his death was caused by rifle balls or revolver bullets.

Details of Killing Lacking.  
Meanwhile no additional details of the killing had been received here, nor had further report been made of the safety of Chihuahua, an American held as a spy at Chihuahua.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, continued to await reports, the result of the killing of Benton, before reporting to his government at London.

Senator Shively, acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, conferred with President Wilson about foreign affairs and got all the information received by the president on the killing of Benton. The senator said afterward that the Benton incident was "still in process of investigation."

Senator Shively was of the opinion that the Mexican situation would not be generally debated in the senate, at least until all the facts in the Benton case had been gathered, and then, if it came up, the subject would be introduced in connection with pending resolutions asking that the United States take certain steps to protect foreigners in Mexico.

Request Benton's Body.  
El Paso, Texas, Feb. 23.—The request of the state department for the body of W. S. Benton, made last Saturday, has met with no response. George C. Carothers, of the consular service, visited Juarez today for a reply but none had come.

Mr. Carothers learned that Gustav Bauch, the German-American being tried by the rebels as a spy, is still safe at Chihuahua, and received renewed assurances that he would not be executed unless found guilty.

Bauch is said to have given the only damaging testimony against himself while rebel friends testified to his apparent harmlessness. Bauch told the military court that he had been running an engine for the federal train between Ciudad Porfirio Diaz and Monclova, carried a pass from the federal government and had many friends among the Huertistas. "Why did you come to Juarez?" he was asked.

"Oh, just to get drunk," he is quoted as replying.

Bauch Has Rebel Friends.  
His rebel friends confirmed this reply and declared their opinion that he was harmless.

No word was received as to when the fifteen rejected American soldiers will be returned from Chihuahua. It is hoped that among them will be found at least some of the foreigners reported missing—Harry Compton, Roger Laurence, and a man named Curtis.

London, Feb. 23.—The putting to death of William S. Benton, a British subject, by General Francisco Villa, Mexican rebel leader at Juarez, has aroused the British parliament and people to a keen apprehension of the British interests involved in the Mexican situation.

The killing of Benton was the principal subject for discussion in the house of commons this afternoon. A full house listened with intense interest to the explanation given by Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, and Sir Francis Dyke-Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs. They spoke of the British government's attitude and discussed their communications with Washington.

Francis Dyke-Acland replied with an emphatic "certainly" when asked if the British government was prepared to co-operate heartily with the United States government in this matter. Mr. Acland also expressed

the hope that the proposal of the United States would prove generally acceptable to the other powers.

Mr. Acland emphasized the undesirability of publishing anything at present which might tend to increase the chances of danger to British property at the hands of the contending parties in Mexico.

Significant Cheer in House.  
A significant cheer was given by the members of the house when Sir Edward Grey said that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, held told Secretary of State Bryan that public opinion in Europe was likely to be seriously affected by General Villa's actions.

Sir Edward Grey explained fully that Great Britain did not hold the United States responsible for Villa's acts but he said the British government was powerless to take any measures in the disturbed region. Several members questioned the secretary for foreign affairs to make sure that the government was taking all possible steps to learn the facts of the Benton case.

Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, expressed his personal regret at the killing of Benton in an informal talk today with Sir Edward Grey.

Benton's Death Called Plain Murder.  
Newspapers throughout the British Isles today gave a prominent place to information and comment on the killing of Benton, the general tenor of remarks being that the execution was plain murder.

"The pacification of Mexico is an object we honestly desire to see accomplished, but it is impossible to effect it by British intervention. We do not intend to make any attempt of the character, which would be both futile and impolitic."

This is the attitude of the British foreign office as outlined in the house of commons by Francis Dyke-Acland. He promised to lay the papers in subject of Mexico before the house of commons as soon as possible, but he added significantly:

Interesting Papers From U. S.  
"Most interesting papers at the British foreign office, however, are communications made at various times with the government of the United States concerning its policy and its view of facts. Some of these are of a confidential character and I cannot include them in a blue book without asking the consent of the United States government."

Sir Edward Grey said:

"Before this incident occurred the United States government had, at our request, impressed upon the leaders of the constitutional party in Mexico, the necessity of respecting the lives of foreigners. I should like to add that the fact that our communications with the government of the United States does not, of course, imply that it has any responsibility for what has taken place."

"Communication had been made because the United States alone can in these circumstances exercise an influence to discover the truth and get justice done."

Sir John Rees asked whether Sir Edward had any information regarding other Europeans who are said to have disappeared in Mexico.

"No," Sir Edward replied, "but I have already telegraphed to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice suggesting for his consideration what steps it would be possible to take in this very disturbed region to ascertain the whereabouts of these people."

Wife's Note to Ambassador.  
Sir Edward Grey read a telegram Sir Cecil Spring-Rice received from Mrs. Benton at El Paso, which said:

"I beg to advise your excellency that my husband, Benton, a British subject, yesterday went to Juarez, and after a heated discussion with Villa was thrown into jail. A friend visited Villa on his behalf. Villa said: 'I have not got him in prison. I saw him this morning,' and declined any further talk on the subject."

Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 23.—A government troop train carrying a company of infantry from Mexico City destined for Jalapa was blown up on Saturday afternoon by rebels. The wreck occurred near the Lima station of the Inter-oceanic railway 140 miles from Vera Cruz.

The explosion was terrific, demolishing the whole train. All on board, including fifty-five officers and men and the English engineer, were killed.

MINERS' WIVES  
ARE WITNESSES

Women Tell Congressional  
Committee of Being Kicked  
and Beaten by Deputies.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 23.—Wives of striking copper miners testified before the congressional investigating committee that they had been kicked and beaten by deputy sheriffs and otherwise mistreated by soldiers without cause.

Mr. Boris Fodor, charged that on July 30 last, Under-Sheriff Helkila grabbed her by the hair and dragged her into the yard at her home at Kearsarge. She said deputies and soldiers were searching for her husband and the under-sheriff attacked her when she refused to tell where he was. One soldier hit her with his gun, she said, and two others fired shots into the door of the kitchen.

Mrs. Erzi Pihara, Hungarian woman, said she was kicked in the ribs and beaten by deputies at Mohawk, on September 10, then was taken handcuffed to Eagle river and lodged in jail where she was kept for one day. She did not know what she was charged with, but said she was not found guilty.

On cross-examination, Mrs. Pihara testified she and three other women were arrested for picketing and interfering with non-union men.

## STORMS IN EAST DELAY TRAFFIC

Denver Cut Off From Tele-  
phone and Telegraph  
Communication.

SNOW BLOCKS ROADS  
Stalled Train Missing—Severe  
Storm Extending East—Bit-  
ter Cold—Other Reports.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 23.—A rain in the Missouri river valley yesterday turned to sleet last night and with the freezing temperature this city practically was cut off from telephone and telegraph communication with the east at the opening of business today. Headquarters of the telegraph companies here reported their wires prostrated east of Lexington, Neb., and Fort Dodge, Kansas.

There was a light snow in Colorado yesterday and last night, the lowest temperature in Colorado in the last twenty-four hours being two degrees above zero. Today was clear with rising temperature.

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 23.—Officials of the Missouri Pacific railroad are endeavoring today to learn the fate of the passenger train blocked by snow on that road, last night, near Castle Grove, Kansas.

Because of wire trouble no word has been received of the stalled train this morning. Reports tell of a severe snow storm extending from Ordway east into Kansas. The stalled train, near where the train is stalled, is between Hersington and Osawatimie, Kansas.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—Two severe storms raged through the middle west yesterday. High winds and snows were reported throughout the south-west, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas reporting drifting snow that in many cases greatly impeded traffic. The wind and snow were accompanied by severe cold throughout the northwest. Montana points reported 40 degrees below zero. The thermometer was rising, however, as the storm approached the Great Lakes.

Three deaths were reported in this city. An aged couple, Frank Kachel, 70, and his wife, were found dead from hunger and cold in their two-room shack on the river and an unidentified died from exposure while being taken to a hospital after he had collapsed in the streets.

Telegraph and telephone wires were reported down in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, and trains between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains were stalled. The wind here caused many accidents among pedestrians. On the lake front, it was almost impossible to face the wind, and several accidents were reported by those who had had serious falls due to the wind.

Oklahoma City reported a wind velocity of 52 miles an hour which had drifted the snow so that train service was interrupted.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23.—Omaha and environs were swept by the first blizzard of the winter yesterday, telegraph, telephone wires, railroad and street traffic was badly hampered. The storms started about noon and late last night was raging unabated. The thermometer hovered around the zero mark with indications that it will take another decided drop before morning.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 23.—A cold wave and snow storm dropped upon Denver and eastern Colorado early this morning, sending the thermometer far below freezing and bringing snow to a depth of 6 inches. Today's weather was in marked contrast with that of yesterday which was the warmest February day ever recorded by the weather bureau in this city, at a maximum temperature of 20 degrees.

Reports from Arkansas valley points in Colorado indicate a general snow fall of six inches. In La Junta the thermometer fell 70 degrees in 12 hours.

Telegraph and telephone operations were badly demoralized through the western plains region.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23.—A storm of sleet and snow on top of a driving rain today swept over Missouri and most of Kansas, and these districts tonight present a winter aspect hardly equalled in the present season.

Driven by a gale by a sleet that gave an icy coating to everything, making roadways treacherous.

Washington, Feb. 23.—A violent storm sweeping across the continent from Colorado today, according to the Weather Bureau, caused rain today in the southern states and snow in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the Lake regions and the North Atlantic states today and Tuesday.

"This disturbance," the bureau's report said, "will be followed by a pronounced cold wave which will spread the Mississippi valley the southern states by Tuesday. Following this storm the weather will become fair and will remain so for several days in the region east of the Rocky mountains."

Rains will be frequent the greater part of the coming week in the North Pacific states. In California and the southern plateau region the first half of the week will be fair while during the latter half week there will be rain.

"A general change to warmer weather will set in over the northwestern states about Tuesday and this will spread eastward over the great central valley by Wednesday and the

## NOVEL COINCIDENCE RECALLS WAR TIMES



Mrs. Edith Dent Kern.

By a curious coincidence the army transport Thomas, which arrived in San Francisco the other day, numbered among her passengers Mrs. Edith Dent Kern and Mrs. Lewis Brown, the granddaughters respectively of General U. S. Grant and of General Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Kern is the wife of Lieutenant Kenneth E. Kern of the Twenty-fourth infantry, now stationed at Manila.

eastern states by Wednesday or Thursday.

The next disturbance to cross the country will appear on the North Pacific coast Monday or Tuesday, cross the great central valleys Wednesday and the eastern states Thursday. This disturbance will be attended by snow in northern and probably rain in the southern states east of the Rocky mountains.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—The storm of snow and wind which descended on the middle-western states yesterday still held them in its grip today. Snow continued to fall and drift in nearly all of the affected regions and even in those localities where storm conditions abated, low temperatures made difficult the work of clearing roads and setting up miles of prostrated wires.

Conditions in Indiana grew worse, it is reported. Snow was being driven all over Kansas and Missouri. Similar conditions were reported from Illinois. Several fatalities due to the cold were reported in the state.

The storm was moderating over the prairie states, however, though trains were fighting their way three to six hours late through snow drifts. There was a heavy task of repairing fallen wires and clearing roads in prospect all over Kansas and Missouri.

Ohio points reported snow falling without cessation and drifting to very high winds. Mail trains arrived in Chicago from the east four and five hours late.

Grain men here were apprehensive of the effect of the storm on the winter wheat crop.

Zero weather was reported from Hutchinson, Kansas, the snow sticking to the wheat fields practically well, though spots now and then, are bare.

Many trains were reported stalled by snow which had been drifted badly by the wind. Interurban lines were put out of commission and in several states street car traffic was entirely stopped.

In Des Moines and central Iowa, the temperature was eight above zero today, with still colder weather predicted.

Blizzard Continues.  
A blizzard that struck St. Louis late yesterday continued today, delaying trains and sending the thermometer to 14 degrees above zero.

The storm was general throughout eastern Missouri and southern Illinois. Peoria, Illinois, remained in the grip of an intense blizzard. Practically all telegraph and telephone wires were down there.

With the thermometers hovering near zero at Columbus and other points Ohio continued today in the grip of a heavy snow storm which had swept the state since early Sunday. All rail traffic was badly demoralized.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway trains were stopped for a time today by a hurricane between Kansas City and Parsons, Kansas, which rocked the coaches.

Bakersfield, Cal., Feb. 23.—Over three thousand Santa Fe and Southern Pacific passengers are detained here as a result of track and bridge washouts between Bakersfield and Los Angeles. They are making the best of the delay and are spending the time in sight-seeing in the oil fields and with dinner parties at the hotels.

Mr. Silas Christofferson, wife of the San Francisco-San Diego airplane pathfinder, was the guest of honor at one party last night.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23.—Continued snowfall crippled railroad traffic to such an extent that late last night train service in and out of Kansas City practically came to a standstill. The paralyzed condition of wire communication caused the annulment of several trains, including two California trains on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad.

The Topeka, Kan., offices of that road reported more than 100 telegraph poles down in a distance of 25 miles west of that city.

Madrid, Spain, Feb. 23.—Piercing storms of wind and rain were ravaging the whole of Spain yesterday. Telegraph lines are down in all directions and in some instances trains found it impossible to make headway against the hurricane force of the wind.

## DEATH CALLS SEN. TELLER

Aged Statesman Succumbs to  
Long Illness at Daughter's  
Denver Home.

IN SENATE 30 YEARS  
Pioneer Railroad Builder—  
First Grand Commander of  
Knights Templar in  
Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 23.—Henry Moore Teller, former cabinet officer and for more than thirty years United States senator from Colorado, died here early today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. E. Tyler. For two years Senator Teller had been in poor health, experiencing frequent sinking spells from which he rallied. Two weeks ago, however, his condition became critical, and his death was momentarily expected. Late last night he relapsed into an unconsciousness from which he did not recover. Most of the members of his family were at his bedside at the end.

Senator Teller's reputation became nationwide when he made his famous speech in debate in congress upon the repeal of the Sherman law which provided for the demonetization of silver. Then, in course of one of the most sensational speeches ever given in the senate chamber, Senator Teller made his famous statement, known as the "Sensation of the Senate."

Teller's Famous Speech.  
He said:

"I say it in cool and calm deliberation, weighing well my words, that if the Republican party stands for the gold standard, the four silver producing states will not hereafter be able to act in co-operation with this (the United States) or any other body."

In the councils of the Republican party, and subsequent to 1896 in the Democratic party, Senator Teller was a power. He bolted the Republican party during the convention in St. Louis in 1896, after the standard plank had been adopted. His actions in that convention won such respect for him in Colorado, that notwithstanding his renunciation of the Republican party, he was re-elected to the United States senate where he continued his work as one of the leaders of that body until March 4, 1909.

Builder of Pioneer Road.  
One of the late senator's most ambitious commercial endeavors was the construction of the old Colorado Central railroad, a pioneer road through the extremely mountainous sections of the state. This road was later taken over by the Colorado and Southern railway, and is in use today.

Senator Teller always told of his hardships in pushing that road through the mountains with a great degree of pleasure. It was his dream and with the aid of the late General Frederick D. Grant, who acted as engineer of the project, the dream was consummated. Senator Teller, even in his last days, never hesitated to give much credit to the work of "Fred, the son of my old friend, General U. S. Grant."

Keenly interested in political affairs, even though feebly ill, Senator Teller kept well informed of national conditions, and during the last presidential campaign and the presidential days for the Republican party which preceded it, Senator Teller forecast accurately the outcome, even to the bolt in the Chicago convention and the formation of a new party.

Was High Mason.  
Senator Teller ranked high in Masonry. He was the first grand commander of Knights Templar of Colorado, and for seven years was master of the Colorado F. & A. M. He received his thirty-third degree in 1882, and was one of the oldest living thirty-third degree Masons in the United States.

Senator Teller would have celebrated his eighty-fourth anniversary, May 23, 1914.

Arrangements for funeral services over Senator Teller's body have not been arranged, but city and state officials said today that their course would be governed by the wishes of the family.

Sketch of Life.  
Henry Moore Teller on March 3, 1850, completed more than thirty years' service in the United States senate which was interrupted only by five years as secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Arthur. At that time Senator Teller expressed a desire to retire from public service in which a large part of his life had been spent. Subsequently he served as a member of the National Monetary commission, created to investigate financial conditions in this and foreign countries and devise reform in the banking and currency systems of the United States.

Descended from ante-revolutionary stock the founder of the family in America having crossed the Atlantic from Holland in 1639, Senator Teller was born in Allegheny county, New York, May 23, 1830. After meager academic training, Young Teller studied law and was admitted to the bar January 1858 at Binghamton, N. Y. For three years he practiced law at Morrisville, Ill. In 1861 he crossed the plains with an ox team and located at Central City, Colo., at that time the first city of the territory.

Prominent Men His Associates.  
In the rough mining camp Teller had for companions such men as

George M. Pullman, Henry M. Stanley, the explorer; William A. Clark, who subsequently became United States senator from Montana, Teller opened a law office and at once became referee in disputes over mining claims. The rough "rules and customs" of lode mining as amplified by Teller were recognized as furnishing title to mining claims and became the basis of federal legislation in 1886 governing mining.

In 1883-84 Teller served as major-general of the territorial militia and participated in campaigns against the Indians. He aided in promoting and building the Colorado Central railroad from Central City to Denver in 1885 and until his death continued to take an active part in the industrial and commercial development of Colorado.

Joins Republican Party.  
A Democrat in early life, Teller joined the Republican party on its organization. He took an active part in the campaign which resulted in the admission of Colorado to statehood in 1876 and was elected United States senator by the first assembly which convened November 1, that year. He was re-elected for the term beginning March 4, 1877 and served in the senate until appointed to a cabinet position by President Arthur in 1882. Upon retiring from the cabinet in 1885, Teller was re-elected to the senate and served continuously until 1909. During his career in the upper branch of congress, Senator Teller served as chairman of the committees on pensions, patents, mines and mining and as member of the committees on claims, railroads, judiciary, public lands and appropriations.

Leading Silver Advocate.

For years Senator Teller was one of the leading advocates of bimetallism and his convictions finally led to a break with the Republican party in 1896, when he led the silver bolt from the national convention after the adoption of the gold standard plank. His return to Colorado from that convention was marked by a public welcome which surpassed any previous tribute ever accorded any public man in Colorado.

Senator Teller was married June 7, 1862, to Harriet M. Bruce of Allegheny county, New York. Three children, John Harrison and Henry Bruce Teller of Central City, and Mrs. G. E. Taylor of Denver, survive.

Governor Expresses Sorrow.

That Senator Henry Moore Teller should be the first Coloradoan to give a place in the Hall of Fame at Washington was the suggestion made today by Governor C. M. Ammons. The governor, voicing his personal grief and the sorrow of the people of the state at the death of Senator Teller, said:

"The death of Senator Teller removes the greatest of public men who have lived in the far west during the past half century. He was a state and empire builder in his broadest, truest sense. As a lawmaker and secretary of the interior he fathered the policies under which the public land states made their best and greatest growth and development. Through his more than thirty years in the senate and cabinet he was faithful to the interests of his state even to the extremity of abandonment of party when he deemed it necessary. He was a man whose private life was a model for our boys to follow and whose career was full of rich accomplishments. He was easily the first citizen of the state."

"In the present time Colorado has not been represented in the Hall of Fame in the national capital at Washington. There has been a widespread feeling among our people that Senator Teller should be the first to bear that honor. Colorado should take pride in bestowing this distinction upon one who has done our state and nation so much of splendid service."

Governor Ammons today communicated with some members of Senator Teller's family, suggesting that the body should lie in state at the capitol so that the state of Colorado might render last honors to Senator Teller's memory. Decision on this point will be made later when all members of the family will have been consulted. Pending the arrival here of Addison Teller, brother of Senator Teller, who now is visiting in Morrison, Ill., old family home, no definite funeral arrangements will be made, but it is announced that funeral services probably would be held Wednesday.

THIRD WEEK OF  
STRIKE INQUIRY

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 23.—The third week of the Colorado coal strike investigation opened this morning. The strikers still are presenting their evidence and have given no intimation that they are near the conclusion of their case. The operators have stated that they will ask the committee for several days in which to present evidence and the legal department of the state militia is preparing to place many witnesses on the stand to refute the various charges that have been made against the strikers.

Frank E. Gove, attorney for the Victor-American Fuel company, announced last night that he would have B. W. Snodgrass, superintendent of the Delagua mine, on hand this morning, to give his version of the charges of peonage made by Giovanni Minnotti.

CALIFORNIA SPRINTER WINS  
Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 23.—In the state athletic championship held today, George L. Parker, the California sprinter, won the 220 yard dash and Ruric Templeton of the Olympic club, San Francisco, the pole vault. Templeton cleared the bar at 11 feet 7 1/2 inches, breaking the Australian record of 11 feet 1 1/4 inches.

RETURNS FROM AN  
OUTING ON COAST

James Cotton has returned from California where he spent the past weeks with his two sons. He states that business conditions in California are reasonably good and that the prospects for the season are promising.

However, Mr. Cotton says, the prospects for Ogden and vicinity seem better to him than other districts of the west.

JOE WOOD IN HOSPITAL

Twin Lakes, Pa., Feb. 23.—Joe Wood, pitcher for the Boston Red Sox of the American league, underwent an operation for appendicitis at his home yesterday. The operation was successful and Wood was resting comfortably last night.

## ROADS RESTORING TRAIN SERVICE

Hundreds of Marooned Pas-  
sengers Hoping for Release  
From Stalled Trains.

DAMAGE IS \$4,500,000

Shortage of Food in Los An-  
geles—Milk Pulled Across  
River on Cable.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—Continued fair weather aided work today in restoring service on railroads and wires put out of commission by the storm of last week. Communication with the east by rail is expected to be restored late today.

Passengers of the eastbound California Limited and Phoenix Express, marooned Friday night in the mountains, at Summit, 25 miles east of San Bernardino, were reached today with provisions.

The Chicago White Sox American league team was expected to reach Los Angeles late today, 24 hours behind time.

Lloyd Osbourne, son of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, who died Wednesday at Santa Barbara, was aboard one of the storm-stalled trains today at Barstow, Cal. Planned for his mother's funeral have been held up pending his arrival from the east at Santa Barbara, but Osbourne may not reach there for two days, as the Southern Pacific coal line is out of commission, which will require him to take a boat or go around by way of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Feb. 23.—Railroad communication between Los Angeles and San Francisco and the east will be restored to a limited extent today, it is expected, and by tonight hundreds of marooned passengers who have made their homes in stalled trains for five days will be on dry and firm ground again.

The three days storm of last week, considered the worst in Southern California's history, has stopped practically all trains, crippled telephone and telegraph service and halted the movement of the mails. With clear weather Saturday and Sunday, prospects for more during the next few days, this part of the state is making rapid progress toward erasing traces of the damage.

Railroad tracks, bridges, roads, orchards and houses have been swept away in places. The damage is estimated at \$4,500,000. Rocks and silt cover many orchards.

Three hundred passengers were marooned aboard two Santa Fe overland trains in the Cajon pass, San Bernardino mountains. Automobiles and wagons sent from San Bernardino and from the Mojave desert side afforded relief from the food shortage. East of Salt Lake the Chicago White Sox, waiting for a chance to get to their winter training quarters at Paso Robles, are stalled. Their special train is expected to arrive today.

As both Salt Lake and Santa Fe overland trains and Southern Pacific, San Francisco traffic as well have been routed over the Santa Fe via Barstow, a number of trains are stalled on the Mojave desert. The railroads hope to move these today.

The Santa Fe states that its overland line probably will be restored to service today. The city council will meet tonight to consider means of raising \$250,000 immediately to repair damage done to streets. The county also will be put to large expense to washed out bridges.

Towns in Southern California have suffered in proportion. No fresh vegetables or meat have come into Los Angeles for four days and refrigerator supplies have been drawn on. As there were no other method of securing milk, the milk dealers of the city had five thousand gallons in ten gallon cans pulled across the San Gabriel river on a cable.

San Bernardino, Calif., Feb. 23.—Railroad traffic with the east was restored today.

Cajon Pass, on the Santa Fe railroad was cleared of storm wreckage, washouts were repaired and forty trains from the east, storm-bound since Saturday night, began moving toward Los Angeles.

Many eastbound trains also were started for Chicago.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Rail communication between this city and Los Angeles, demoralized by the worst storm southern California had ever suffered, is to be opened tonight, according to announcement today by railroad officials.

San Bernardino, Calif., Feb. 23.—The third week of the Colorado coal strike investigation opened this morning. The strikers still are presenting their evidence and have given no intimation that they are near the conclusion of their case. The operators have stated that they will ask the committee for several days in which to present evidence and the legal department of the state militia is preparing to place many witnesses on the stand to refute the various charges that have been made against the strikers.

Frank E. Gove, attorney for the Victor-American Fuel company, announced last night that he would have B. W. Snodgrass, superintendent of the Delagua mine, on hand this morning, to give his version of the charges of peonage made by Giovanni Minnotti.

CALIFORNIA SPRINTER WINS  
Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 23.—In the state athletic championship held today, George L. Parker, the California sprinter, won the 220 yard dash and Ruric Templeton of the Olympic club, San Francisco, the pole vault. Templeton cleared the bar at 11 feet 7 1/2 inches, breaking the Australian record of 11 feet 1 1/4 inches.